

THE BEGINNING OF IRRIGATION IN UTAH, BY J. B. FAIRBANKS

IRRIGATION
in SL Valley
Chapter VIII

From the very moment that City Creek was turned from its natural channel and made to spread over the dry land of Salt Lake Valley, reclamation has been a matter of vital concern in the Great Basin. The success of every settlement and farming venture has depended upon principles that had their beginning that July day in 1847.

---Deseret News

The lands of West Jordan were watered by canals and ditches that had been dug from the main streams that flowed from the mountains and from the rivers. It was toil almost beyond endurance and comprehension. Rough work it was. The land had to be cleared of sagebrush and greasewood. To do this, heavy drags were made of rails. Often the land was hard and dry and water for the season was scarce or the source of the stream dried up. Rains might not come and drought would prevent the preparation of the soil. Still there was something about the soil that gripped the farmer, he dealt not with the discouraging present but with the sunny future.

Families lived mainly from their own production and exchanged with their neighbors. When crops failed the families came together, talked things over and shared with others in whatever produce they might have left in their cellars or storehouses; their common interests made them helpful and unselfish.

Water was the most vital necessity of those early settlers; wherever a stream of water was to be found, there they soon formed a colony. Even though these streams had been located there still was insufficient life-giving water to support the crops they intended to plant. The first canal was brought from the Jordan River in 1850 for commercial purposes. It was two and one-half miles long. As the years rolled along the irrigation system as we know it today was brought into use. The South Jordan and the North Jordan Canals were dug and still later the Big Canal was commenced. These canals helped to make the west side of the river a productive area which before was a rather barren section of the country. The Beckstead Ditch was another source of water and farther to the north (Taylorsville) was the Parker Ditch, the Decker Ditch, and it is sometimes known as the Brighton Ditch. No water was wasted and with care and precision the west began to blossom as the rose.

The first canal of any importance dug in West Jordan was the Mill Race which was dug for running the flour and saw mill in 1850.

The South Jordan Canal was the first canal dug west of the Jordan River for irrigation purposes. It was commenced in 1870 and in 1876 the water was turned in for irrigating the farms.

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---Contributed by West Jordan Students

CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX

People, Places and Events

When events occur for the first time or when people achieve new things there is usually popular acclaim to remember the events or the people. There are many memorable "firsts" in Wallsburg, including the following:

The first school house and church building was constructed inside the fort area and Mrs. Lucina M. Boren was the first school teacher. The first school house outside the fort was the home of Martin Ford, and the first regular school building was on the property of George L. Batty. Miss Josephine Wall was teacher in 1859. Teachers who came to these first schools lived in the homes of Jennie Allred, Susan Davis, Amber Ford and Mrs. John Graham.

Some of the first musicians that played for dances were William Bancroft, dulcimer; George Allred, Amber, Martin and Alfred Ford, James Wheeler and William Davis who played the violin, organ and guitar.

Mrs. Polly Mecham was the first doctor in Wallsburg and used herbs as well as faith and prayer in caring for the sick. Mrs. Annie Mecham, wife of John L. Mecham, also was an early doctor in the area.

The first irrigation ditches were made by W. J. Boren and William Haws.

The first post office was directed by William E. Nuttall and the mail was carried on horseback and carriage by Dixon Greer. The mail route from Wallsburg was to "String Town" or what was later Harry Watson's farm near Charleston. Other postmasters included S. D. Greer, George Dabbling, George P. Garff, Della Mecham, Orpha Wall and Alice C. Graham. Mail carriers included Abram Penrod, Elijah Davis, Ray Boren, Ellis Boren, Willard Davis, John Wall and Roy V. Loertscher.

The first manufacturing was the production of shingles. Owner of the first shingle mill was William Nuttall. John Parcell, Enoch Richens and Elijah Davis also owned an early mill. There were many good lumber mills and carpenters, including William Ford and Martin Ford Jr., who were especially skilled at manufacturing caskets.

The first piece of machinery brought to Round Valley was a mower and reaper owned by Martin Ford, Sr.

The first shoemakers were W. J. Boren, William Haws and Luke Burdick. Mr. Boren was also a skilled cabinetmaker. Early stores were owned by Dick Camp, James Allred, Jacob Harris and Dixon Greer.

The first saw mill was owned by William Penrod, W. J. Boren and James Wheeler, William G. Nuttall and Daniel Bigelow also owned mills.

Martin Ford and William Stoker brought the first cook stoves to the valley. Prior to this all the cooking had been done in fireplaces. Cooking utensils consisted of a kettle on three legs, a bake oven and a deep frying pan 4 Aug. 1864.

Susann Wall, Enoch Gurr and John C. Greer were the first white children to be born in Round Valley 24 Feb. 1865.

Some of the first dramatists in Round Valley were Eathan A. Duke, Joseph Kerby, Polly Allred, Belle Penrod, Frank Allred, Mr. and Mrs. How Duke, Ezra Greer, Parley Ford, Earl Ford, Mark Kerby, William Ford, Gertrude Ford, John Whiting, Alfred Ford, Leone Allen, Myrtle Ford and some others.

SCHOOLS IN WALLSBURG

A combination church house and school building constructed of logs plastered with mud was the scene of the first classwork in Wallsburg. Mrs. Lucina M. Boren taught in the small building which was located inside the fort walls.



The Wallsburg School constructed in 1904 from red sandstone and still in use.

When the community expanded outside the fort, Martin Ford's home was used as the school and Aaron Thomas, a Christian minister, served as the teacher.

Later, a combination school house and dance hall was built on property owned by George L. Batty. A second school house was built a few years later and boasted two rooms of red sandstone construction. The present school was built in 1904 by Edd Snyder, and also was of red sandstone. When the building was constructed the town was bonded for \$4,000, but the indebtedness was soon paid off and \$1,500 in cash was turned over to the Wasatch County School District when Wallsburg District was discontinued and all county schools were consolidated.

Lucina Mecham Boren began teaching in the winter of 1865 and these teachers followed: Josephine Wall Rogers, Dixon Hamlin Greer, Richard Cecil Camp, George Pickup, F. W. Hathenbrook, Aaron Thomas, all before 1875. Then D. Camp Wray, Richard J. Nuttall, Ada Glenn,

IRRIGATION.

The following report made to the governor of Utah Territory in 1889 by the county surveyor of Wasatch County, sets out the condition of our irrigation systems, as they existed at that time in as brief and comprehensive a form as we are able to find. The report reads as follows:

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT:

On the Irrigation System of Wasatch County.

Heber, Aug. 1, 1889.

To His Excellency Gov. Arthur L. Thomas, Salt Lake City:

Dear Sir:—By request of the county court of Wasatch County, I hereby submit a report of the irrigation system of Provo valley, and a few suggestions as to how it can be improved and enlarged, together with a map showing the irrigating canals, creeks, etc., and the arable land under irrigation, and that may be brought under irrigation by a proper system of canals and reservoirs. Provo valley proper comprises Heber, Midway and Charleston. It extends up and down the Provo river for a distance of about twelve miles, being about twelve miles wide near the center of the valley and gradually narrowing to a point at each end, above and below.

The Provo river meanders through the valley from north to south the general course of which is about south 23 deg. west. The valley comprises about 23,000 acres of arable land, 14,000 acres of which is now irrigated, or is in a condition to be irrigated. This year, on account of scarcity of water, there is not more than three-fifths enough water to sufficiently irrigate that amount.

Entering the valley at the southeast corner is Daniels' creek; the water of which is controlled by a corporation and irrigates about 600 acres of land.

Flowing down this creek is the water brought over from Strawberry valley by a canal and empties into Daniels' canyon near its headquarters. This water is controlled by a corporation and irrigates about 500 acres. There is a chance to construct reservoirs in Daniels' canyon to retain the high water sufficient to irrigate about 1,000 acres, with an outlay of about \$6,000 and a reservoir could be constructed at the upper end of Strawberry valley, on the Indian reserve, the water from which could be brought down Daniels' canyon sufficient to irrigate 1,000 acres, with an outlay of about \$4,000.

Center Creek.

North of Daniels' creek about two miles is Center creek, the water of which is controlled by a corporation and will irrigate about 600 acres of land from its natural flow.

There is another corporation which owns and controls reservoirs, situated in Center creek canyon sufficient to irrigate 300 acres of land at an outlay of about \$3,000. There is a chance to construct reservoirs in this canyon sufficient to irrigate 1,000 acres more with an outlay of about \$5,000.

Lake Creek.

About two miles north of Center Creek is Lake Creek, the water of which is controlled by a corporation, and irrigates about 600 acres. Another corporation has constructed a reservoir in Lake creek canyon, which at the present time will retain water sufficient to irrigate about 200 acres, at an outlay of \$2,000. Mr. Witt, president of the company, says: "This reservoir with an outlay of about \$3,000 more, can be made to irrigate about 1,000 acres."

Wasatch Canal.

The Wasatch Canal is about five miles long and was constructed at a cost of about \$10,000. It irrigates, at the present time, about 2,500 acres, and can be extended to cover about 2,000 acres more, above the Spring Creek canal which is now uncultivated owing to there being no water for it.

Spring Creek Canal.

This canal was constructed by a private corporation about one-half mile north of Heber townsite, and is controlled by a corporation.

The Charleston Canals.

These two canals, one about three miles long, and the other about two miles long, were constructed by a corporation known as the Charleston Irrigation company, at a cost of about \$5,500, and will irrigate about 1,000 acres.

Midway Irrigation Company.

The irrigation system on the west side of the river in this valley is controlled by one corporation. There is one large canal taking water from Snake creek and a number of small ditches. The cost of this canal and these ditches, I have been unable to obtain. In addition to this, the company has commenced the construction of a large canal to bring water from Provo river. It will be about five miles long and about four feet wide at the bottom when finished, and is estimated to cost \$1,000. This mammoth corporation controls the water that will irrigate about 4,000 acres.

North Field.

There is a section of country northwest of Heber known as the North Field, embracing about 3,000 acres of land under cultivation, lying along the east side of the Provo river. The right to the use of water from the river to this land is owned by individuals. These are the oldest claims in the valley.

Wallsburg.

The waters of Wallsburg, or Round Valley, are controlled by three corporations, known as Wallsburg Irrigation company, "Main Creek" Irrigation company, and the North Ditch Irrigation company, and one association not yet incorporated, which controls Hobbie creek in said valley, and a few individual or private claims in the lower end of the valley which take in the seepage from above and the lower springs. There are about 2,500 acres irrigated in this section of country, and about 2,000 acres of arable land, a greater portion of which is bench-land, that could be irrigated by proper man-

agement and a system of canals and reservoirs.

Recapitulation.

We find from the above estimate that there are about 18,000 acres of land in this county that is irrigated or in a condition to be irrigated, and about 32,000 acres of arable land in the county. There can be local reservoirs constructed to irrigate in Round Valley, 2,000; Daniels creek, 2,000; Center creek, 1,000; Lake creek, 1,000; which leaves about 8,000 acres of arable lands in the vicinity of Heber and Woodland, for which water cannot be obtained from local reservoirs. To obtain water for this land resort must

be had to the lakes at the head of Provo river. There are a number of lakes at the head of the river that are natural reservoirs, and can, with an outlay of about \$20,000, be made to retain sufficient of the high water to irrigate all of the arable land not under cultivation at the present time on the course of the stream. The people of Provo valley and Woodland have expended about \$1,200 in reservoiring these lakes this year.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. BUYS,

County Surveyor Wasatch Co.

There should be added to this report what has been done since that time in the matter of building canals, reservoirs etc., and the utilization of the waters flowing and impounded in them.

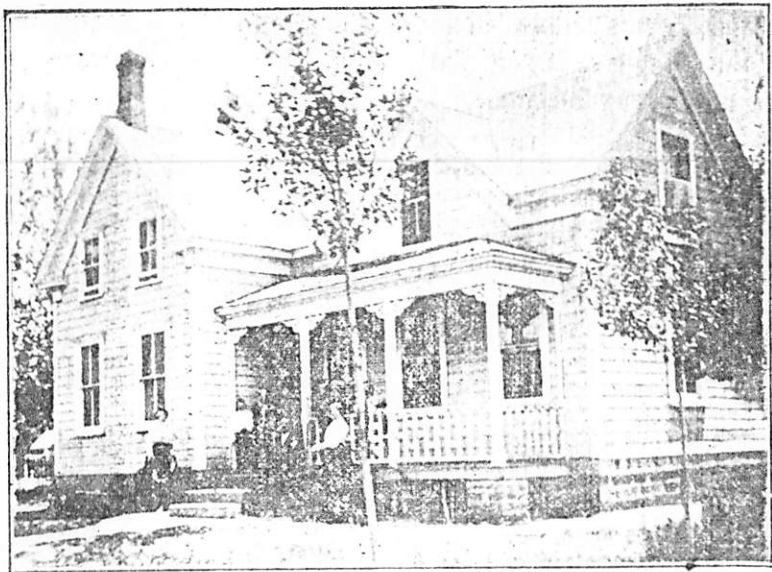
In 1890 the Willow Creek Canal started by the incorporation of a company, capitalized at \$10,000, to construct a canal to bring water from Strawberry and Willow creeks and

empty into Daniels Creek to be used in irrigating farms situated in the southeast part of the valley. This canal necessitated the construction of a tunnel over 1000 feet in length. Work was commenced the same year and two years later water was flowing through this canal. It irrigates about 1000 acres of land.

THE TIMPANOGAS CANAL.

This is a canal taken out of Provo river about six miles north of Heber, and is designed to irrigate the land lying under it above the Wasatch canal comprising about 3,000 acres. This is one of the large irrigation schemes of the valley and we believe will be the means of reclaiming more desert land than any other canal in the county outside the reservation.

TCH WAVE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1906.



Residence of Wm. Buys.

Lake Creek Irrigation Co.
1st Pres. = Robert Broadhead
from _____ to _____
1856-1916

Get Pict
& hist

R. Raymond Green, M.D.
375 East 2nd North
Heber, Utah 84032

THE MIDWAY IRRIGATION CO— is
now accepting applications for a
watermaster for the 1984 irriga-
tion season. Please contact J.
Fred Price, Pres. at 654-1468
for further information.
C22387 April 26W

CHARLES JOHN EDWIN AND
JULIA SYLVER MORSE
ANDERSON



C. J. Edwin Anderson was born February 6, 1893, at Buysville, son of John P. and Eva Sophia Wahlquist Anderson. He married Julia Sylver Morse of Park City on March 14, 1915. She was born at Combination, near Phillipsburg, Mont., on September 10, 1893, the oldest child of George W. and Christina Peterson Morse. Edwin died July 22, 1929.

His sisters, Marie, 14, and Ester, 12, were delighted with their brother and were a great help in caring for him. He was two years old when John built his new brick home.

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As he grew older he joined the others in working on the farm and became very adept at all types of work required. His mother said that when Edwin was 12, his father was very ill for a long time, so Edwin took over the management of the farm, doing so well his father let him have charge after that. John was never again very robust. Together John and Edwin built up a fine herd of range cattle and also some dairy cows. Edwin worked a lot on the canals and was a member of one of the canal company boards when the Daniel Creek, Strawberry and Willow Creek Canal companies were consolidated into the Daniel Irrigation Co. He also did much range riding and was an officer in the Heber Horse and Cattle Assn.

When he married Julia, she was teaching school at Daniel. She is the daughter of George W. and Christina Peterson Morse and was born at Combination, Mont., near Phillipsburg. Her father was born at Bradley, Maine, on October 20, 1863, where his father, John W. Morse, was in the sawmill business. When George was 17, he said, his father came to Montana in 1880, after his mother's death, and settled at Phillipsburg, where the father established a feed and lumber business. Julia's mother was born at Eldberga, Halland, Sweden, and she came to America when she was 17, staying in Montana, where a sister lived. George and Christina met and were married at Granite, Mont., a famous silver mining camp. After the "silver crash," Julia came to Bingham with her parents and a sister in 1896, and they lived at Highland Boy, where her father worked in the cyanide mills for extracting gold at Highland Boy. They moved to Park City in 1901, where her father helped build the Silver King tramway and for years cared for it, repairing cables for the tramway and mine cages.

Edwin and Julia continued farming and lived with Edwin's mother, widowed December 31, 1913. In August, 1918, Edwin suffered a severe case of measles. That winter he developed arthritis, during which he became very crippled. The disease became worse until his death, July 22, 1929. Julia had been doing most of the farm work. After his death she continued with the work, caring for the cattle and a small

flock of sheep they had bought. Neighbors helped with the branding chores. Range riders would bring her stock home until her boys could help, too, and finally take the work over. She handled the irrigation of the farm with the help of her boys. As they grew older and during World War II, when her two oldest sons were in the service and only John was at home to help with the farm, they had added acreage, too.

In the spring of 1926 she was appointed secretary-treasurer of the Daniel Irrigation Co. and was still acting in this capacity in 1963. For a few years she made the water tickets. For many years she taught literary and social science lessons in Relief Society and was social science leader on the stake board under Violet Olpin. She taught the Trail Builders in Primary and also taught in the YWMA and 4-H classes in sewing under Russell Keetch, county agent.

Their children are:

Lyle Bernice, born May 23, 1916.
Morse Edwin, born May 18, 1918.
Georgia Lucile, born May 12, 1920.
George Ellsworth, born October 13, 1923.
John Melville, born April 24, 1928.

4-H Teacher
Irrigation secretary

she - historian
teacher

He - Farmer
cattle raiser
Dairyman
canal builder
canal board member
Sheep raiser

DANIEL BAIRD

Daniel Baird was born in Greenock, Undercrescent, Scotland, on 31 July 1856. He was the son of Robert Baird and Jane Cumming Baird. His parents were members of the Catholic Church and about 1862 they joined the Mormon Church. They decided to come to America. On May 10, 1863, they, along

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with 900 other immigrants, embarked on the ship, "Sunny Shore" at Liverpool, England. They were eight weeks and five days on the ocean. Their food consisted of potatoes, flour, salt, beef, salt pork, split peas, and rice, all rationed out to the families.

Daniel Baird was six years old and had a brother Robert, two years older than himself. Before long these two boys discovered a board missing in the partition between their bunk and the ship store room. They would crawl through the opening, and help themselves to raisins, sweet crackers, etc, which they could fill their pockets with and crawl back into their bunk and enjoy feasting upon their plunder.

His folks moved to Heber City, and the year of the grasshoppers the family lived for six weeks on bran and split peas. One good neighbor had a cow and he would give the children milk to drink. Daniel had various jobs when school was over and when a young man he hauled wood to Salt Lake City.

At one time Bishop Abram Hatch called for volunteers to go and survey south from Prevo River. Daniel was one of 30 men who dug a trench, or ditch one foot wide and one half mile long to prove the surveyor's ability. They then built the Wasatch Canal in 1876. The canal was completed and provided irrigation water for many of the settlers in the valley. It was made larger as time went on. Daniel was a trustee for eighteen years and was then elected President of the Irrigation Co.

He met and married Mary Alice Barnes who was a daughter of Richard Barnes and Alice Howarth. To them eight children were born: Rolland, Daniel Avery, Richard, Rhea, Myrtle, Bessy, Seth, Thelma.

He acted as president of the Wasatch Irrigation Co. until 1912 when he moved to Albion, Idaho, with his family where he purchased a farm and raised cattle. He acted on the school board of trustees for a number of years; also supervised the construction and maintenance of the roads in the Albion highway district. On 11 May 1949 he died and he was buried in Heber City, Utah.

W. H. H. Co.

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IRVIN O. BOWDEN



Bishop of Midway First Ward 1947-1955.
Irvin O. Bowden, born December 7, 1905,
at Brigham City, Box Elder County, to
George Henry Bowden and Matilda Neil-

MIDWAY BIOGRAPHIES

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son. He was second son in a family of ten children.

Blessed February 4, 1906 by Lucius A. Snow, and baptized January 3, 1914, by J. F. Bowring and confirmed January 4, 1914, by Peter Knudson. He was ordained a deacon February 11, 1918, by Joseph H. Olsen; ordained a teacher November 15, 1920, by Thomas H. Blackburn; priest January 7, 1924, by Rupert P. Olsen; elder, October 29, 1929, by John Olsen, Jr.

Irvin's schooling commenced at Brigham City, and he graduated from Box Elder High School May 18, 1926. In 1926 he came to Wasatch County to work in the Park Utah Mine and has lived here since that time.

On November 20, 1929, he was married to Eva Lavaun Alder in the Salt Lake Temple by George F. Richards.

He worked in the MIA for three years and was sustained as second counselor in the bishopric to Bishop Albert Kohler January 19, 1944. On January 30, 1944, he was ordained a High Priest by Don Clyde.

Mr. Bowden was sustained Bishop of the Midway First Ward March 28, 1947 and ordained Bishop April 25, 1947 by Elder Marion G. Romney. He was released April 24, 1955. At the present time he serves as Superintendent of the Midway First Ward Sunday School.

He has been active in civic affairs being a member of the town board for four years, director of Midway Irrigation Company for six years, member of the school board for five years, of which he is still a member, and served as president of the school board for 1958.

The following children were born to Bishop and Mrs. Bowden:

Barbara Bowden, married Neil Davis
Joyce Bowden, married Vaughn Thomas Clegg

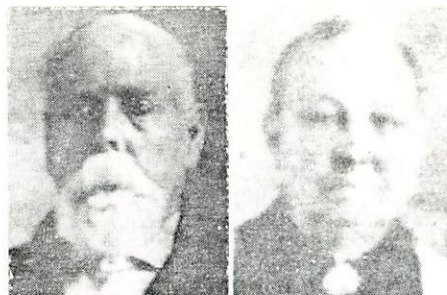
Beverly Bowden, married Roy Thacker
Norman Bowden, married Kay McDonald
Sharron and Rancee.

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ALICE AND ROBERT BROADHEAD

Robert Broadhead was born July 3, 1836, near Coventry, Warwickshire, England.

His father, William Broadhead, was a Methodist minister who had quite a large following. Upon hearing the gospel of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints preached by Mormon elders, of Joseph Smith and his seeing God, the father, and the son, Jesus



Christ, the visits by the angel and how he was chosen as a prophet of God, set him thinking and studying, after which he joined the despised Mormon church. Going back to his Methodist congregation, he preached them the truths of Mormonism and converted some of them.

In the year 1853, with his wife, Sarah, and their children, they left Liverpool, sailing in the ship, Ellen Miria. After nine long weary weeks upon the broad blue Atlantic, blown by the wind, they landed at New Orleans, traveled up the Mississippi to St. Louis, here they stayed two years preparing to come to Utah.

In 1855, they began a long strange journey across the plains in a wagon drawn by oxen, with just enough food and clothing to last them till they reached Zion.

The long journey, with wind, rain, dust, and heat, sleeping under the stars, on the ground and in fear of the Indians and wild animals was very trying and new, compared with their life in England, where they were fairly well to do people.

But they were not discouraged, for they were going to live with God's chosen people, who had been led to Utah by the prophet of God where they could worship God as they were taught by His Prophets.

Arriving in Utah, they made their home in Box Elder County and helped to build it up. While living there, he married, but through differences they separated.

At this time, news arrived that Johnston's Army was coming. He, with others, moved to Nephi.

Early in 1859, he, in company with James Davis and William Davidson, got plows and harrows and made their way through Provo Canyon over snow slides, rocks, and rough road to what is now Wasatch County. They were the first men to plow a furrow in this county.

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

He took up a small piece of land in city limits, built a house there of logs. He and John Lee took up farming land on Lake Creek, on which were some fine springs. Here he became one of the leading farmers and prominent citizens. He was president of the cooperative sheep herd, and first president of the Lake Creek Irrigation Company. He helped build the company reservoir which was a great help when the streams were low and water scarce.

In 1861, he married Alice Clegg. She was the daughter of Jonathan Clegg and Ellen Wombly. She was born October 23, 1846, in Lancashire, England. Her grandfather was the second man baptized in England. He was baptized July 30, 1836, in the River Ribble near Preston, where the first branch of the Latter-day Saints Church was organized by Heber C. Kimball and others. His name was William Clegg.

She was taught the Gospel from infancy. Her parents were very anxious to come to Utah, so she with her parents, brothers, and sisters braved the dangers of the mighty ocean in a ship driven by the wind. At times, the ship rode the foaming waves, which appeared as mountains. Then the wind died away, and the ship stood practically still until the wind began again. In this way, they crossed the Atlantic Ocean and came to the United States.

In 1856, when it had been proposed that a trail be made to cross the plains with hand-carts, her parents were among the faithful band who were ready and willing to try it out. They knew their task would be hard and dangerous for it was late fall and their company was one of the last to start. This company was led by Edward Martin.

Grandma was ten years of age and remembers the awful suffering they endured because of cold, hunger, and scarcity of clothing. She saw many die along the way.

When the food got scarce, she remembered her mother making small hard cakes for the children, telling them to suck them so they wouldn't get so hungry. Also, that the sleet would wet their clothing and the wind was so cold that their dresses would freeze stiff as they trudged along. She helped her brother, William, pull a hand cart all the way.

Robert Broadhead

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Crossing the icy streams, where her feet could not reach the bottom she clung to the staves, her brother pulling the cart until she could reach the bottom. When they camped for the night, they pulled their carts in a circle and made their beds inside the circle for protection.

One night grandma's hair got off the bed, when morning came it was frozen to the ground, her mother warmed some water and thawed it out so she could get up.

Many had frozen hands and feet as they struggled on pulling their carts and trusting in God. It looked as though they would all perish. They were tired, many dying, but they remained true and faithful. At their campfire while the wind moaned, and often the sleet, snow, or rain fell could be heard, "Come, Come, Ye Saints," then their prayer.

What prayers of thanks and joy were uttered as they saw men with supplies, clothing, and help approaching! For President Brigham Young had sent help. Had he not, all must have perished hundreds of miles back in the mountains. In her case, there was cause for rejoicing. No lives were lost in their own family. Graves marked their trail, with two or three in one grave without coffins, buried in frozen ground.

With help, they reached Salt Lake City on November 30th. Going on to Provo, they made their home, where they were kindly treated.

They lived there working and saving until 1860 when they moved to Heber among the first settlers of this valley.

She married Robert Broadhead in 1861. They began their married life like most of the pioneers, in a log house with home-made furniture, living on a farm with cows to milk, chores to do, land to clear, and crops to raise. In a few years, they became well fixed with a comfortable home to live in which was built two miles east of Heber on their farm by the springs. Here their children were born. She was there with two little children one day when a band of Indians rode up. She went to the door, they asked her for food. She said, "I haven't any." This made them angry, "Get some," they demanded. "I haven't any," she repeated. "Me give you five minutes, no

more." Turning their horses, they rode out of sight. Some time later they returned. She stood as they left her, her back against the door, holding it shut, her children inside.

"You got me bread," they asked, "I haven't any," she said again. "Me kill you now," said the Indian. The leader spoke then to his men. They formed a half circle about the door, drew their bows and arrows, and guns, pointed them toward her. Still she stood there, apparently unafraid. Raising their arm, they pointed their weapon at her, then giving a loud cry rode away.

She said the power of the Lord was with her, for when they went she could hardly stand up. She and her husband, Mr. Broadhead, worked hard, both doing their part to make a home and live the gospel. There was plenty of work clearing land. Still he found time to help build the road to the canyons and get out logs. She made the dresses by hand. Dresses those days were more work with their yards and yards of cloth, ruffles and tucks, but she was a neat sewer as well as house wife, a lovely cook and a cheerful companion never turning only one away hungry. There were born to them thirteen children, six boys and seven girls. Three died while young, the rest were raised to manhood and womanhood.

Mr. Broadhead married Flora Doren as a plural wife. They had five children.

They were kind and loving parents helping their children and neighbors. They gave liberally to help build school houses and for religious purposes and to the poor and needy. It was said of him that his word was as good as his bond. He had interest in the members of the Church. One instance was given by William Lindsay. When Mr. Lindsay came off his mission, he stated in a meeting that a family he had met on his mission were very anxious to come to Utah, but were too poor. He said some elders had started a subscription list, as the people were worthy people. Going out of the meeting, Robert told Brother Lindsay, he felt impressed to give \$50.00 for them although he knew nothing of the family.

In later years, Mr. Broadhead moved to Heber, where he and his wife spent the remaining years of their life.

He was ill only a short time, and then died March 15, 1916, leaving his wife, sons, and daughter, and many friends. He held office of high priest, was an Indian War veteran. He was buried in Heber City cemetery.

Alice lived about four years as a widow, still a kind friend to all who came to see her, enjoying her children, grandchildren and some great grandchildren's company. After a short severe illness, she died July 29, 1920. The services were held in the stake house and many friends attended. She was laid to rest beside her husband in the city cemetery. They were real pioneers respected by all who knew them.

Robert Broadhead

1836-1916

1st Pres. of Lake Creek
Irrigation Co.



Bishop of Midway First Ward 1926-1938.

Clark Bronson, son of Everice Ruthven and Cynthia Van Wagoner Bronson, was born April 21, 1885 in Midway. He was the seventh member of a family of 13 children, seven boys and six girls.

As a small boy he herded cows in the lowlands south of Midway and learned early in life to be helpful and dependable. He worked on his father's farm and it was here he learned much about stock raising and took great pride in the finest breed of horses.

When just a young man his first job away from home was working on a farm from four A.M. until ten P.M. for the sum of \$15 a month.

He married Ruby Quinn of Ephraim, then a school teacher in Midway School, in October, 1910. To this union was born one daughter, Dorothy. His wife died in the influenza epidemic, October 18, 1918. This marriage was later solemnized in Salt Lake Temple.

On March 8, 1920, he was called to the Southern States Mission where he labored until April, 1922. On his return from this mission he was made superintendent of Midway First Ward Sunday School and later president of the YMMIA.

He married Alice Monson of Pleasant Grove, March 14, 1923, in the Salt Lake Temple. She was a teacher in Midway School. To them were born three sons and three daughters: Lazelle, married Loyce Martin; Keith married Delvene Sweat; Harvey married Betty Jo Wall; Melba married Keith Adams; Luana married Ben McFee; and Beth married Ralph Johnson.

Many Church and civic positions were held by him. On November 28, 1926, he was made Bishop of Midway First Ward. For a period of twelve years Wm. W. Wilson, George T. Watkins, Albert Kohler, George W. Johnson, Keith Coleman, Ernest Kuhni served as counselors with James T. Pyper serving many years as clerk and later released with Ellis Steele acting as clerk. After being released as bishop he was a member of Wasatch Stake High Council for eleven years and is now a ward teacher.

He was town marshal, director of Midway Irrigation Company, member of town board, Wasatch County Commissioner, supervisor of county roads for a number of years, and a director of Mutual Aid Insurance Company for thirty-five years.

EDWARD HENRY AND LUCILLE CLUFF BURGNER



Edward Henry Burgener was born 8 April 1914 in Midway, a son of John Jacob and Clara Durtschi Burgener. John Jacob was the son of John and Mary Murri Burgener. John was the son of Jacob and Maria Muhlematter Burgener, who were early settlers of Midway.

Edward's mother Clara Durtschi, a daughter of Edward and Rosina Katherina Hiltbrand Durtschi, was a convert to the LDS Church from Switzerland. She left her family and home in Switzerland for the Gospel and came to Midway to make her home, a girl of 18. She came from Chicago to Midway alone not being able to speak English. She married John Jacob Burgener whom she met in Switzerland when he was a missionary for the LDS Church.

Edward lived in Midway until he was four years old when his family moved to Driggs, Teton Basin, Idaho. When he was in the 6th grade he came back to Midway to go to school while his father was on a short term mission to Canada, his second mission. He lived with his Grandmother Mary Murri Burgener at this time. His father died in Jan. of 1927 and later in the year the family moved to Pleasant View Ward north of Provo. Edward went on a mission to the Northern States in Nov. 1934 and returned Dec. 1936. He spent his entire mission in Wisconsin where he was District President for 13 months. He returned from the mission field on 24 Dec. 1936 and on 7 June 1937 he was married to Lucille

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Cluff in the Salt Lake Temple. They went to Driggs, Idaho, the first summer where Edward was 2nd Counselor in the Teton Stake YMMIA Superintendency. They moved back to Provo where he was in Pleasant View Ward MIA Superintendency. On 8 Jan. 1939 he was sustained as 2nd Counselor in the Pleasant View Ward Bishopric in the Sharon Stake. They moved to Center Ward in Wasatch Stake in March of 1940, then back to Provo and then on 28 April 1941 they moved to their present home, one half mile north of the Center Ward Chapel. On the 20th of July 1941 he was sustained as ward clerk of Center Ward which position he held until he was sustained as Bishop of the Center Ward on 26 Feb. 1950 being the ninth Bishop of the Ward. During the time he was ward clerk he worked in the Stake and Ward MIA, serving wherever he was needed. He served as a Lake Creek Irrigation Board Member and President of the Board for several years. He was also a member of the Farmers Home Administration Committee of Wasatch County. He has always tried to serve the people of the community to the best of his ability. During his service as Bishop, the Ward remodeled and added on to the Amusement Hall, remodeled the chapel, and between the Hall and Chapel added needed classrooms, kitchen and Relief Society Room to make it more comfortable and convenient for the members of the Ward. He also assisted in making it possible for the Daughters of the Pioneers to erect a Monument on the church grounds honoring those buried in the Center Cemetery and fencing the burial grounds. His efforts have always been for the good of the people.

Lucille Cluff Burgener, wife of Bishop Edward H. Burgener was born 17 Nov. 1916 in the Pleasant View Ward, just north of Provo, Utah County, Utah. She is the daughter of Sidney H. and Kady Emeline Colvin Cluff. She is the great granddaughter of David Cluff, her grandfather, Samuel Sampson, was a brother of Benjamin, Joseph and Henry, early settlers of Center and Wasatch Valley. The family lived just north of the Benjamin Cluff place. Lucille grew up in the Pleasant View Ward, where she was born, entering school in the Page Elementary School and later going to the Lincoln Jr. High and Lincoln High School, graduating in May 1935. She attended the BYU the fall and winter of 1935-36. On 7 June

1937 she was married to Edward Henry Burgener. In Provo she was active in the church and 4-H activities. She has been active in the Center Ward, being in the Primary as president, secretary and teacher at different times. In the Sunday School as teacher, in the Relief Society as counselor, and teacher, in the MIA as secretary and teacher and the Genealogical as a home teacher.

Their children include Glen Cluff Burgener, born May 27, 1939 in Provo; Joyce Burgener, born April 13, 1942 in Heber; Arlene Burgener, born May 25, 1945 in Heber; Ruth Burgener born October 17, 1946 in Heber and Rex Cluff Burgener, born August 6, 1955 in Heber.

WILLIAM BUYS



William Buys was born at Bountiful, Utah, Dec. 22, 1852, the son of Hyrum and Elizabeth Huntington Buys, the ninth child in a family of 10. His parents joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in New York soon after its organization, and followed the leaders through all the trying scenes and persecutions in Illinois and Missouri, finally landing in Bountiful, Utah, Sept. 15, 1850. His father died in 1855, and his mother died in 1873.

Mr. Buys was a graduate of the University of Utah, and began teaching school in Heber Valley in 1876. While teaching he studied law and also found time to revise the school system in the valley and to modernize it. He was admitted to the bar of both the district and the United States courts.

He served several terms as county attorney, also as county surveyor. For many years he was identified with the Board of Education of Wasatch County; was a prominent member of the Utah Press Assn., serving several terms as its president, and was a member of the National Press Assn. His achievement which he was most proud of, however, was the founding and successful managing of the Wasatch Wave.

Mr. Buys married Sarah Jane McDonald, daughter of John and Lucinda Cole McDonald December 25, 1883. Their family consisted of 11 children, seven girls and four boys. Six members of the family are still living: Mrs. D. John Bloem (Lucinda), Mrs. E. L. Schmutz (Eva), Mrs. F. R. Gateley (Velda), Mrs. A. F. Stewart (DeEtte), James Francis and William Buys.

Mr. Buys held many positions of trust,

among them we might mention: county attorney, city attorney, school trustee, county surveyor and editor. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and took an active part in framing the constitution of Utah.

William Buys died Nov. 27, 1909.

Irrigation Co

WILLIAM AND ANNIE PRICE DAYBELL

William Daybell was born February 24, 1858 at Derbyshire, England, a son of Finty and Mary Draper Daybell. Married Annie Price on November 12, 1877 at Heber City. Annie Price was born June 21, 1858 at Ludlow Shropshire, England, the daughter of James and Ann Price. William died November 29, 1945. Annie died at Heber City February 14, 1920.

When William was six years old, his family emigrated to the United States. Their

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W BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



party landed at New Orleans and came directly to Utah, arriving at Charleston, December 24, 1864.

William grew to manhood on his father's farm. He later engaged in the dairy business and was successful in both undertakings.

It was after his marriage that William labored as a missionary in Tennessee, from May, 1885 to November, 1887. He was Superintendent of the Sunday School for thirteen years and for twenty-five years an officer in the Sunday School. He was member of the High Council for ten years and on Feb. 10, 1901 was set apart as Bishop of the Charleston Ward. He was also active in civic work as a County Commissioner for two years, trustee of the Charleston School Board, President of the canal company, road supervisor, stockholder and director of the Charleston Co-op. He was, for the last twenty-six years of his life, Patriarch of the Wasatch Stake.

Annie Daybell held numerous positions in the church, working in the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association, Relief Society, and serving as President of the Primary Association in the Charleston Ward. In her later years she was called on to take care of the dead, which she did for nineteen years. There were no morticians in the valley then, and she helped dress and lay away sixty-seven people. She was a temple worker all her life.

They were the parents of 11 children: John William, Mary Ann, James Finty, Phebe E., Joseph, Franklin, Myrtle, Violet B., Lula, Ernest, Warren.

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PHILLIP WILLIAM EDWARDS

Phillip William Edwards was born February 7, 1864, at Salt Lake City, a son of Phillip and Mary Simmons Edwards. He married Bertha Webster, December 19, 1888, at Heber City.

Phillip William Edwards moved to Charleston with his parents in April 1885. He worked in Daniels Canyon getting logs and sawing them into lumber to build his home.

Phillip and Bertha received their endowments on October 29, 1890 in the Logan Temple.

Phillip was President and Director of Charleston Irrigation Company for twenty years. He was a High Priest at the time of his death.

Phillip and Bertha were the parents of eight children: Albert William, Mrs. Clarence (Mary Draper) Widdison, Mrs. Ernest (Violet Ann) Rasband, Mrs. Wheatleigh (Vida Anna) Gibson, Mrs. Sylvan (Aimee) Chloer Shanks, Glen Raymond Reed, David and Mrs. Lewis L. (Phonice) Gull.

Phillip

Isaac

Isaacson

Isaacson

SIMON SHELBY AND LYDIA SMITH EPPERSON

Simon Shelby Epperson was born in Midway, January 12, 1871, the seventh son of Sidney Hiram and Mary Jane Robey Epperson. He married Lydia Melissa Smith April 4, 1890, at the Smith Grove in Midway. The marriage was later solemnized in the Salt Lake Temple. He died December 29, 1950, in Salt Lake City and is buried in Midway.

Lydia Melissa Smith Epperson was born in Midway August 2, 1873, the eighth child of Benjamin Mark and Elizabeth Agness



Wood Smith. She died May 4, 1956 in Salt Lake City and is buried in Midway.

Simon graduated from the old Brigham Young Academy in Provo in 1892 and taught school in Midway seven years. He also served as secretary of the Midway Town Corporation and secretary of the Midway Waterworks and Irrigation Company. He was part owner of the Midway Drug Company and owned and operated the Midway Livery Stable. He was an active member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as ward clerk and chorister of the Midway First Ward under Bishop Coleman for seven years. He worked also in the Sunday School and YMMIA.

From 1906 to 1919 Mr. Epperson served as branch manager of the Studebaker Corporation in Heber. He was Sunday School chorister of the Second Ward, a member of the Sunday School Union Board and second counselor to David A. Broadbent when religion classes were first organized in the stakes. Moved to Silver City in 1919 where he was associated with the Iron Blossom Mining Company and Knight's Investment Company. He was first counselor to Bishop Jesse Haws and ward chorister. In 1924 he moved his family to Pioche, Nevada, where he was bookkeeper and assayer for the Bristol Silver Mining Company. Moved to Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1926 and became associated with the Park Utah Consolidated Mining Company and later the original Utah Woolen Mills. He was an active member of the High Priest Quorum in Marlborough Ward.

Though he traveled far from the place of his birth, his spirit always remained in the Wasatch Valley.

Lydia was an active member of the Church all her life. She came from a musical family and sang in the choir of every ward she lived in. She was a counselor in the YWMIA in the Midway and Heber

Wards where she also worked in the Relief Society for twenty years. When the family moved to Silver City in May 1919 she was again active in church and civic affairs. She was called as counselor in the YWMIA and also taught Sunday School and religion classes. In Salt Lake Lydia was called to YWMIA and Relief Society work in the Fourteenth Ward and later in the Hawthorne and Marlborough Wards. She was a visiting teacher until ill health forced her to give up all of her activities and confined her to her home.

Children of Simon and Lydia Epperson included:

- Jennie Agness, married Alvah A. Ross;
- Vida Lydia, died in youth;
- Simon Doyle, married Margaret Ellen Murdock;
- Edith Rosedale, died in youth;
- Juanita, died in infancy;
- Erma Lavella, married Joel D. Hickman;
- Frank Ross, married Cora H. Farmer;
- Lillian Estelle;
- Victor Robey, married Nellie Hachmeister.

JOHN WILLIAM GILES

John William Giles, son of William Giles and Christina Carlile, was born March 17, 1869, in Heber City, Utah. From a very humble start as a pioneer boy, he raised to prominence and became a community leader.

On November 23, 1892, in the Logan Temple, he married Rachel Ann Taylor. He was the father of six children: Mrs. John E. Danielson (Ella), Mrs. Earl Smith (May), Taylor, Mont., who married Laraine Murdock, Mrs. W. C. Wilcox (Sophrona), Mrs. Floyd Kinsey (Viola), and two foster children, Mrs. Leon Ritchie (Elda Robbins) and John Curtis Robbins, who married Glenna Lawrence, were reared in his home. Taylor passed away during the influenza epidemic, while serving as an LDS missionary in the Northern States.

His Church and civic activities were many and successful. He was a city councilman many years and helped organize and was a member of the first board of directors of the Wasatch Chamber of Commerce. He served as president of the North Field Irrigation Co. and also as president

of the Provo River Water Users' Protective Assn. He was a member of the fire board and served long as a member of the light and power board, during which time he experienced the installation of the "white way" lighting system along Heber City's Main Street. Distinction came to him when he was asked to serve on the Wasatch County fair board and help organize the Wasatch County Fair. He was chairman of the barbecue committee for many years, during which time thousands of people enjoyed delicious barbecued sandwiches prepared by him at "fair time."

He was ward collector and enjoyed planning and helping at the time Heber Second Ward chapel was erected.

He had special enthusiasm and ability in road building, most roads in Wasatch County bearing his marks of improvement.

Without compensation, save the satisfaction and joy of seeing children and friends have paths by which to go to school and to work, early winter mornings found him plowing paths through the deep snow with his home-made plow and trusty team. This service was done over all the city streets.

He had many friends among the Indians. Oftentimes his back yard was a welcome campsite for Uncle Jesse Copperfield and others during their shopping days in Heber. They were always welcome guests at his table for meals. He was the recipient of many Indian gifts and relics because of his acts of friendship and kindness.

He was a pioneer livestock man, riding the range in both winter and summer. An interesting side occupation he enjoyed very much was that of freighting for the Heber Mercantile Co.

He was a true friend, no person ever being turned away hungry from his home or camp.

He died from a sudden heart attack on July 8, 1942.

RACHEL ANN TAYLOR GILES

The 24th day of September, 1872, heralded the arrival of little Rachel Ann Taylor, the third child born to Mary Horrocks and Joseph Walker Taylor. Ann, born April 11, 1868, died suddenly when a little past a year old. Alice was 2½ when Rachel Ann

was born and was delighted to have a new little sister.

Father Joseph worked hard to support his little family. He had many plans to provide the best for his two small daughters, but in the late summer, just two years after Rachel's birth, he took pneumonia while herding his cattle in the foothills of Santaquin, Utah, and the illness took his life September 21, 1873.

Grief-stricken, Mother Mary packed her belongings and left Rachel's birth place, Santaquin, to live in Heber, Wasatch County, Utah, where she could be near her parents.

Rachel Ann was unable to attend school until she was eight years old. The loss of her father left the family in serious financial straits and there was little money to spare for education. However, she gratefully attended the old Sleepy Hollow School between the ages of eight and 11.

She herded cows along the ditch banks during her summer vacations, and while she kept her lonely watch she saved clothes for her little doll from scraps found among her mother's "rags." This humble beginning saw her develop into one of the finest seamstresses in Heber Valley.

Mother Mary was industrious, making rugs and carpets to earn a living for her and her three daughters. After moving to Heber she married William Good, and by him had another daughter, Mary Elizabeth. Mary and William didn't live together long and this left Mary to care for her small children alone (as before.) But for all her efforts, she could not meet the ever-growing needs of her family, and Rachel Ann was forced to leave school at the age of 11 to help out. She was employed by President Abram Hatch to clean house and help care for his seven children. She also worked for Tom Hicken, Dave Hicken, and Sarah Buys.

She had little time for recreation, but managed to find time to sing in the ward choir, under the direction of Sam Wing. She had a sweet soprano voice and was a member of the choir 17 years.

Another choir member was John William Giles, a handsome bass singer. Sometimes after choir rehearsal they would join a square dancing group in the "Old Hall" and for a time Rachel could hear the re-

sponsibilities which were heaped upon her young shoulders.

Their friendship grew to love and eventually "Will" proposed. On a cold November day, when she was but 19, they set off in a horse-drawn carriage on a 24 hour journey to Logan, Utah, where they were married in the Logan LDS Temple on November 23, 1892.

The couple made their home in a neat one-room structure on First West and Second South Streets, which was frequently enlarged to meet the needs of their growing family. Two daughters, Ella LaPreal and Annie May; two sons, Taylor and William Montell, and finally two more daughters, Mary Sophrona and Viola, were born of this marriage. They also reared two small children of a nephew, Hyrum W. Robbins, whose wife died from influenza. They were John Curtis and Elda, and they have been to Rachel, William and their family a son and a daughter, a brother and a sister.

Rachel Ann was called to be a Relief Society visiting teacher in August of 1907, when her third daughter, Sophrona, was only eight days old. She served in this position two years, when she was released to become second counselor to Heber Second Ward Relief Society. Because of her faithful service she was soon made first counselor, and in September, 1919, she was set apart as Relief Society president of Heber Second Ward, Wasatch Stake.

During her service in the Relief Society she was frequently called to leave her family (often in the middle of the night) to care for the sick, the dying, and to prepare the dead for burial. She was particularly hard-pressed during the influenza epidemic in 1918.

It was this same epidemic which took the life of her eldest son, Taylor, as he completed his twentieth month as a missionary in the Northern States Mission. His sudden death while in the service of the Lord was a great test of faith for the entire family. But because they had a testimony of the gospel they passed the test with the realization that they were parted from their son and brother for only a short time.

Rachel Ann became well known throughout Wasatch County as a fine and depend-

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able seamstress. Because she was constantly striving for perfection she acquired the exacting arts of cutting, fitting and expert finishing. Her greatest delight is her beautiful cut-work embroidery and her elegant quilting. She has won many blue ribbons at the Wasatch County Fair and at the Utah State Fair. At the age of 81 she was awarded the grand championship ribbon at the Wasatch County Fair for her individual display.

She was widowed in 1942, when a sudden heart attack claimed William, her partner of almost 50 years. Because of her understanding of the teachings of the gospel and her diligence in rearing a good and loyal family she has never been alone. She can honestly say, "I have lived a good life," for she has been faithful to her membership in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and faithful to her duties as a wife and mother. Her posterity, eight children (including her two "foster" children), 20 grandchildren, and 33 great-grandchildren, look upon her with great love and respect.
